

to the ground. Early treatment may bring recovery in a few days. * * * After recovery has started and in chronic cases apply one or more blisters with Gombault's Caustic Balsam to the skin around top of the horn to stimulate a strong hoof growth. * * * Poll Evil—Treat same as for Fistulous Withers. Quarter and Toe Cracks—Cracked Hoofs— * * * Apply blisters to the skin above the crack to favor growth of tough, elastic horn."

On September 12, 1936, the Schnabel Medicine Corporation having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be relabeled.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26137. Misbranding of Pneumoseptin. U. S. v. 51 Packages of Pneumoseptin. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36242. Sample no. 19400-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of Pneumoseptin the labels of which bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effect.

On August 26, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 51 packages of Pneumoseptin at Knoxville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 26, 1935, by the Gowan Chemical Co., from Baltimore, Md., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article, contained in bottles enclosed in cartons, was labeled in part: (Carton) "Pneumoseptin Successfully Used to Break Congestion and Reduce Inflammation"; (bottle label) "Pneumoseptin For Inflammation or Congestion."

Analysis showed that the article was an ointment consisting of volatile oils such as camphor, eucalyptol, and methyl salicylate, incorporated in lard.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the said statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the article, borne on the cartons and bottles, falsely and fraudulently represented that the article would be effective in producing the effects claimed.

On December 3, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26138. Misbranding of Breeden's Rheumatic Cure, Sys-Tone, Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, Stock's Nu-Tone Tonic, DeWitt's Vaporizing Balm, DeWitt's Cough Syrup, Dr. Hess Hog Special, Red Cross Headache and Neuralgia Remedy, Bees Laxative Cough Syrup. U. S. v. 6 Bottles of Breeden's Rheumatic Cure, and other libel proceedings against the above-named products. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 36320 to 36328, incl. Sample no. 33558-B.)

These cases involved drugs the labels and packages of which bore and contained false and fraudulent representations regarding their curative or therapeutic properties, and the label of Breeden's Rheumatic Cure also bore a misleading representation to the effect that the article had been examined and approved and was guaranteed by the United States Government.

On September 23, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court four libels praying seizure and condemnation of 6 bottles of Breeden's Rheumatic Cure, 77 bottles of Sys-tone, 8 bottles of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup, 6 bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, 2 bottles of Stock's Nu-Tone Tonic, 123 jars of DeWitt's Vaporizing Balm, 18 bottles of DeWitt's Cough Syrup, 6 packages of Dr. Hess Hog Special, 10 bottles of Red Cross Headache and Neuralgia Remedy, and 11 bottles of Bees Laxative Cough Syrup at Chicago, Ill. It was alleged in the libels that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 6, 1935, by the Kiefer-Stewart Co., from Indianapolis, Ind., and that they were misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses showed that Breeden's Rheumatic Cure consisted essentially of potassium iodide (1.5 grams per 100 milliliters), extracts of plant drugs including colchicum, alcohol, and water; that the Sys-Tone consisted essentially of phosphorus compounds and calcium salts, strychnine, benzoic acid, alcohol, sugar, and water; that the Red Cross Headache and Neuralgia Remedy consisted